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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11 12	KENNY DORSEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated and the general public,  CLASS ACTION
13	Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR:
14	v. 1. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA
15	ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company, and ROCKHARD LABORATORIES  CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT [CIV. CODE §§ 1750, et seq.]  2. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA
16 17	Liability Company.  UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW [BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200,
18	Defendants.  et seg.   3. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA
19	FALSE ADVERTISING LAW [BUS & PROF. CODE §§ 17500, et seq]
20	4. BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY
21	5. BREACH OF IMPLIED WARARANTY OF
22	MERCHANTABILITY 6. VIOLATION OF THE
23	MAGNUSON-MOSS WARRANTY ACT [15 U.S.C. §§
24	2301, et seq.]
25	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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28	
	DORSEY V. ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, ET AL.

1. Plaintiff Kenny Dorsey, on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated, and the general public, alleges against Defendants RockHard Laboratories, LLC and RockHard Laboratories Holdings LLC (collectively "Defendants" or "RockHard") the following upon their own knowledge, or where there is no personal knowledge, upon information and belief and the investigation of their counsel:

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(2), as amended by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, because the matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, and is a class action where Plaintiff and class members are from a different state than Defendants. Further, all other members of the class are citizens of a state different from Defendants. This Court also has original jurisdiction under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 2310(d)(1)(b). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 2. This Court also has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) because Plaintiff and the putative class are citizens of the State of California, Defendants reside in the state of Georgia and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interests and costs.
- 3. Personal jurisdiction is derived from the fact that Defendants conduct business within the State of California and within this judicial district.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(2) because many of the acts and transactions occurred in this district and because Defendants:
  - a. are authorized to conduct business in this district and have intentionally availed themselves of the laws and markets within this district through the promotion, marketing, distribution and sale of

- 13. Defendants manufacture, advertise, distribute and sell their Product in overthe-counter ("OTC") aisles in major retail stores throughout California.<sup>1</sup>
- 14. Defendants primarily advertise and promote RockHard Weekend through uniform labeling claims on the front of the Product's package. Label descriptions on the Products' packaging, taken as a whole, represent there are various benefits and characteristics to the Products.
- 15. Defendants' Product is also the subject of an extensive and comprehensive advertising and marketing campaign in various media including the internet. See www.RockHardweekend.com.
- 16. Defendants' Product primarily consists of a proprietary blend of small amounts of extracts from herbs, roots, and other organic substances, some of which are purported to enhance "sexual performance" of the human male.
- 17. Defendants represent RockHard Weekend as a "sexual performance enhancer for men," and claim the Product is "Doctor Tested," Doctor Approved," "may [be] use[d] with Alcohol," has "No Side Effects," "Works in 30 Minutes," causes "Enhanced Orgasms," is "Fast & Effective," provides "RockHard Results" that are "bigger and better," available "on-demand," will maintain "MAXIMUM performance," and "Enhance[] orgasms." Defendants also advertise RockHard Weekend as having "All Natural" ingredients, even though some of the Product's ingredients are synthetic, chemically reduced and/or have carcinogenic properties. Defendants also market a single RockHard Weekend pill as "The Weekender" for a "RockHard Weekend," and "The 72

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Defendants' advertised sales locations for RockHard Weekend, http://www.RockHardweekend.com/#4. (Last visited August 13, 2013.)

Hour Sexual Performance Pill for Men," yet there is no evidence a single capsule of RockHard Weekend provides enhanced sexual male performance throughout the course of a weekend, which typically spans from 48 to 72 hours. The small print on the pack of the Product's packaging states that consumers should "take one capsule every 24 hours" only bolsters this point. Further, none of the ingredients in RockHard Weekend have been shown by any scientific human study to enhance male sexual performance, in particular, when present in the miniscule quantities contained in the Product. Consumption of some of the Product's ingredients, such as Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba and Maca Root Extract also present a risk of an allergic or adverse reaction without any offsetting benefits.

- 18. During the class period, starting in or around April 2011 and continuing until in or around June 2011, Plaintiff purchased Defendants' RockHard Weekend from B&B Liquor, located on Western Avenue in the City and County of Los Angeles California, for approximately \$30 per bottle.
- 19. In purchasing RockHard Weekend, Plaintiff relied upon various representations Defendant made on the Products' labels, including but not limited to: "Doctor Tested," Doctor Approved," "may [be] use[d] with Alcohol," has "No Side Effects," "Works in 30 Minutes," causes "Enhanced Orgasms," is "Fast & Effective," provides "RockHard Results" that are "bigger and better," available "on-demand," will maintain "MAXIMUM performance," "Enhance[] orgasms," "All Natural" "The Weekender," "RockHard Weekend," and "The 72 Hour Sexual Performance Pill for Men."
- 20. Plaintiff used Defendants' Product pursuant to the instructions on its respective packaging.
  - 21. Defendants' Product did not work for Plaintiff as advertised.

22. Absent the material misstatements described herein, Plaintiff would not have purchased RockHard Weekend.

## **RockHard Weekend Product**

- 23. Defendants' RockHard Weekend is marketed, packaged and sold in a single pill form, which primarily consists of a proprietary blend of small amounts of extracts from herbs, roots, and other organic substances, some of which are purported to have an effect on the human body.
- 24. Defendants, by means of their RockHard Weekend proprietary blend, claim their Product will enhance "sexual performance" of the human male.
- 25. Yet none of the ingredients in RockHard Weekend, however, have ever been found by any scientific human study to enhance male sexual performance, in particular, when present in the miniscule quantities contained in the Product.
- 26. The consumption of the heterogeneous herbs and herbal extracts found in RockHard Weekend, such as Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba and Maca Root Extract also present risks of allergic, adverse or potentially life-threatening reactions without any offsetting benefits if consumed.

# Specific Misrepresentations and Deceptive Acts About RockHard Weekend

	27.	Misleading supplement name: Defendants prominently label their Product
under	the	name "The Weekender <sup>TM</sup> " and "RockHard Weekend" despite no evidence its
effect	s, if a	ny, last more than 24 hours. See Fig. 2.



Figure 2. Front Label

28. Defendants' use of the words "Weekend" and "Weekender" in promoting its Product suggest that a single dose of RockHard Weekend should produce results that last 48 to 72 hours, but Defendants' own package labeling states that "[t]o maintain MAXIMUM performance take *one* capsule every 24 hours." *See* Fig. 4 (emphasis added). Defendants are fully aware their Product does not enhance sexual performance at all, let alone for as long as 48 to 72 hours, inasmuch as Defendants have already stopped using advertising that claimed "72 Hour Sexual Performance."

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Figure 3. Discontinued "72-Hour" Advertising

- 29. **Misleading sub-headings**: The front of the RockHard Weekend label (*see* Figure 2) features the misleading sub-heading "Sexual Performance Enhancer for Men," suggesting that Defendants' proprietary blend works as advertised.
- 30. Furthermore, the label features (beneath the diagonal printing of "ROCKHARD WEEKEND") misleading sub-headings in large bulleted and bolded words "All-Natural," "Fast & Effective," "RockHard Results," "DOCTOR TESTED" and "DOCTOR APPROVED." These claims are false and misleading as setforth herein:
- a. "<u>All-Natural</u>." This claim is misleading and false because a reasonable consumer would expect an "all-natural" producs to contain ingredients found in nature, derived from natural sources, which are wholesome and safe, whereas reference to the ingredients panel (Fig. 3) indicates that Defendants' Product contains:
- i. L-arginine, which, although it occurs in nature, is chemically synthesized for use in supplements such as Defendants' Product;
  - ii. magnesium stearate, a compound not found in nature, which is produced by

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the chemical processing of animal or vegetable oil, and is used as a lubricant and antiadherent in the manufacture of Product capsules;

- iii. silicon dioxide, an anti-caking agent equivalent to quartz dust, which can be an irritant and carcinogen if inhaled; and
- iv. FD&C Blue #1, a synthetic, carcinogenic chemical dye that, although approved for use as a food coloring, is sometimes contaminated with arsenic and lead during manufacture.
- b. "Fast & Effective." This subheading is false because it suggests to consumers that RockHard Weekend actually enhances the sexual performance of males, whereas the product does not, in fact, have any performance-enhancing activity, except perhaps in certain manufacturing lots that have been found to be spiked with dangerous sildenafil analogues (Chinese counterfeit Viagra).<sup>2</sup>
- c. "RockHard Results." This subheading is misleading and false because, when taken in the context of the adjacent claims of male sexual performance enhancement, it suggests to a reasonable consumer that the "results" of taking the Product will be a "rock-hard" erection of the male consumer's penis, whereas, in fact, the Product does not facilitate erections when taken, as set forth herein.
- d. "DOCTOR TESTED; DOCTOR APPROVED." These claims are false and deceptive because a reasonable consumer is likely to believe the Product is used, endorsed, or recommended by doctors practicing medicine in clinical settings, which promotes consumer confusion and lends unwarrented legitimacy to the Product. In fact, Defendants have not and cannot cite any research studies or unsolicited endorsements of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See "RockHard Laboratories Issues a Voluntary Recall of Specific Lots of the Dietary Supplements RockHard Weekend and Pandora." http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/ucm237999.htm (Viewed August 11, 2013.)

- 31. The combined effect of these misleading statements, together and in context with other labeling claims, is that Defendants falsely suggest there is a scientific and/or research basis for claims about RockHard Weekend.
- 32. None of the Product's purportedly efficacious ingredients (L-arginine, Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba and Maca Root, *see* Figure 4), however, have ever been shown in any scientific study to enhance human male sexual performance.

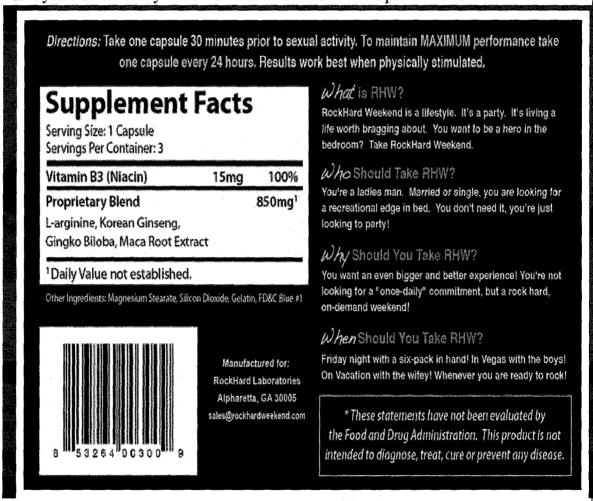


Figure 4. Back Label

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DORSEY V. ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, ET AL.
COMPLAINT

## RockHard Weekend's Ingredients Do Not Enhance Sexual Performance

- 33. RockHard Weekend is comprised of the following ingredients: Vitamin B3 (Niacin), L-Arginine, Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba, and Maca Root Extract. Yet if consumed, these ingredients have not been shown to enhance sexual performance in men, but may actually cause allergic, adverse and/or life threatening reactions.
- Vitamin B3 (Niacin). Niacin, in high multiples of the established Daily Value, may be effective in improving overall vascular health when taken over time. Niacin is also a member of the B complex group of vitamins. B vitamins are depleted by stressful lifestyles and B vitamin supplements may be effective relieve symptoms of stress. However, no relation between niacin and sexual performance has been established by any research study whatsoever, and Defendants' implicit claims that niacin in the Product enhances male sexual performance are therefore false and misleading to a reasonable consumer.
- 35. L-Arginine. L-arginine is a "semi-essential" amino acid; although humans can make arginine via metabolic pathways, additional arginine is often required to meet nutritional requirements.<sup>3</sup> Nitric oxide (NO) is a "free radical" that functions to facilitate the relaxation of certain muscles required to permit erection of the human penis. Elevated NO levels in the bloodstream have been shown provide temporary relief of erectile dysfunction. Therapeutic agents for erectile dysfunction, such as sildenafil (Viagra) and taldenafil (Cialis), raise NO levels via enhancement of nitric oxide synthase activity. L-arginine is one of the substrates for nitric oxide synthase; in other words, L-arginine, if present in excess of nutritional needs, may be enzymatically processed to raise NO under certain conditions. L-arginine itself, however, does not increase nitric

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Humans normally obtain sufficient L-arginine via consumption of dairy products, seafood and a variety of grains and nuts.

- 36. Defendants' implicit claims that L-arginine in the Product enhances male sexual performance are therefore false and misleading to a reasonable consumer.
- 37. **Korean Ginseng.** "Korean Ginseng" is one widely-used name for Panax ginseng, the most common form of ginseng found in the Far East. Ginseng is an oriental root surrounded by mystique stemming from centuries of tradition touting its miraculous powers to increase strength and endurance. However, most of the clinical studies investigating the value of Panax ginseng in enhancing physical performance have shown no clinical effect.<sup>7</sup>
- 38. One publication from Korea ("Korean Study") indicated that Korean Ginseng significantly mitigated erectile dysfunction when subjects received high doses of Korean Ginseng. Subjects of the Korean Study received 900 milligrams of standardized Ginseng, three times a day, *i.e.*, a total of 2.7 grams daily. For comparison, a dosage of

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Pycnogenol" is a patented extract of maritime pine bark.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R. Stanislavov & V. Nikolova, *Treatment of Erectile Dysfunction with Pycnogenol and L-arginine*, 29 J. Sex & Marital Therapy 207 (2003).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> M.S. Bahrke & W.R. Morgan, *Evaluation of the ergogenic properties of ginseng: an update*, 29 Sports Medicine 113 (2000).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> B. Hong, et al., A Double-Blind Crossover Study Evaluating the Efficacy of Korean Red Ginseng in Patients with Erectile Dysfunction: a Preliminary Report.

200 milligrams per day is considered a normal dietary supplement of Ginseng<sup>9</sup>, and, as set forth herein, the actual standardized ginseng content of a single capsule of the Product is some small fraction of 850 milligrams of a "proprietary blend" contained in each capsule. *See* Fig. 4. Thus, several RockHard Weekend capsules at a time would need to be taken, three times a day, to begin to approach the doses used in the Korean Study. The high daily doses of ginseng required to achieve the Korean Study's reported erectile enhancement would only increase the risk of serious side effects reported to accompany use of Ginseng, including nausea, diarrhea, headaches, nose bleeds, high blood pressure, and low blood pressure.<sup>10</sup>

- 39. Defendants' packaging states the Product's "proprietary blend" of Larginine, Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba and Maca Root extract is present as 850 milligrams per capsule, without stating in what proportions the four ingredients are present in the "blend." Defendants' sell the Product, presumably at a profit, for less than \$2.00 per capsule in quantities of 16 under a "two-for-one" promotion on their website. Accordingly, the amount of Ginseng present per capsule of Product is quite small in view of the price of Panax ginseng, which costs \$7.50 to \$10.00 per gram of standardized ginseng content. Therefore, taking a single RockHard Weekend capsule every 24 hours, as recommended on the Product's rear label (see Figure 4), has a negligible effect on erectile dysfunction due to the miniscule amount of ginseng present in the Product.
- 40. Moreover, Defendants' do not recommend their Product for men with erectile dysfunction but rather for men who "don't need it," are "just looking to party,"

<sup>12</sup> Kiefer at 1540.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> D. Kiefer & T. Pantuso, *Panax Ginseng*, 68 Am. Family Physician 1539, 1540 (2003). <sup>10</sup> Kiefer at 1541.

<sup>11</sup> See https://www.rhlaboratories.com/checkout/. (Visited August 14, 2013.)

- 41. In sum, Defendants' claims the Korean Ginseng contained in the Product enhances male sexual performance are false, misleading and would deceive a reasonable consumer exposed to Defendants' packaging of RockHard Weekend capsules.
- 42. <u>Gingko Biloba</u>. Ginkgo Biloba is often said to improve circulation, but there are no clinical studies demonstrating any "sexual performance enhancement" attributable to ingestion of Gingko Biloba. Studies of sexually dysfunctional individuals showed no benefits from Gingko Biloba. <sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> The Gingko Biloba in RockHard Weekend contains ginkolic acids <sup>15</sup>, which are highly allergenic, as well as long-chain alkylphenols such as bilobol, which are closely related to inflammatory molecules found in poison ivy. <sup>16</sup> All of these may produce dangerous and possibly life-threatening reactions to those who consume the Product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> B.J. Kang, *et al.*, "A Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind Trial of Ginkgo Biloba for Antidepressant-Induced Sexual Dysfunction," 17 Human Psychopharmacology 279–284 (2002).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> D. Wheatley, "Triple-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Ginkgo Biloba in Sexual Dysfunction Due to Antidepressant Drugs," 19 Human Psychopharmacology 545-548 (2004).

<sup>15</sup> Xian-guo, et al., "High-Performance Liquid Chromatography-Electrospray Ionization-Mass Spectrometry Study of Ginkgolic Acid in the Leaves and Fruits of the Ginkgo Tree (Ginkgo Biloba)," 38 Journal of Chromatographic Science 169-173 (2000).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> K. Schötz, "Quantification of Allergenic Urushiols in Extracts of Ginkgo Biloba Leaves, In Simple One-Step Extracts and Refined Manufactured Material (EGb 761)," 15 Phytochemical Analysis 1–8 (2004).

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- 43. Accordingly, Defendants' implicit claims that Gingko Biloba in the Product enhances male sexual performance are therefore false and misleading to a reasonable consumer.
- 44. Maca Root Extract. Maca root is obtained from the Maca plant, which is native to high-altitude regions in the Andes Mountains. Maca's inclusion in RockHard Weekend, although unexplained by Defendants, may be based on a popular myth, which has no legitimate historical or scientific basis. This myth features pre-Columbian Incan imperial warriors consuming large quantities of Maca Root before battle, giving them superhuman strength in combat and an astonishing virility afterwards. A 2010 review of the extant evidence for the effect of Maca Root on libido, however, found little or no support for its aphrodisiac claims.
- 45. Moreover, Defendants' "proprietary blend" used in RockHard Weekend capsules does not contain Maca Root itself, but rather a "Maca Root Extract." Defendants' provide no indication what relation this "extract" has to authentic Maca Root, making any purported benefits of Maca Root inapplicable to RockHard Weekend.
- 46. Accordingly, Defendants' implicit claims that the Maca Root Extract contained in the Product enhances male sexual performance are false, misleading and would deceive a reasonable consumer exposed to Defendants' packaging of RockHard Weekend capsules.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See, e.g., "Maca: Peru's Natural Viagra,"

http://www.envirohealthtech.com/maca\_article.htm. (Viewed August 15, 2013.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> B.-C. Shin, et al., "Maca (L. Meyenii) for Improving Sexual Function: A Systematic Review," 10 BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine 44 (2010). See http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6882/10/44. (Viewed August 15, 2013.)

## Misleading Statements on Rear Label of Product

- 47. The rear label of RockHard Weekend prominently asks and answers a series of rhetorical questions about the Product that further mislead and deceive consumers.
- 48. The first question asks, "What is RHW?<sup>19</sup>"; and then answers "RockHard Weekend is a lifestyle. It's a party. It's living a life worth bragging about. You want to be a hero in the bedroom? Take RockHard Weekend."
- 49. Such claims, alone, and even more so taken together with the rest of the label, convey a misleading impression of what the Product will do for the consumer, implying that Defendants' proprietary blend offers consumers entrance to a "lifestyle" and a "party." Further, it implies that if the consumer will "take RockHard Weekend," his sexual prowess will make him a "hero" in bed, and promises that taking the Product will result in improved self-esteem, *i.e.*, "a life worth bragging about." Such an implication is false and the statement, and taken together with the rest of the package, is misleading.
- 50. The second question asks, "Who Should Take RHW?" In bolded, reverse white type against a dark background the labeling answers that RHW is appropriate for "a ladies[sic] man" who is "married or single," seeking a "recreational edge in bed," who is "looking to party." The statements are patently false and misleading inasmuch as the Product does not, in fact, enhance sexual performance, let alone offer a "recreational edge" to sexually active "ladies' men." While many consumers may indeed be "looking to party," the ingredients in RockHard Weekend provide no such euphoric virility.
- 51. The third question asks, "Why Should You Take RHW?" and answers itself with the assertion that "[y]ou want an even bigger and better experience! You're not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> An acronym used by Defendants to signify "RockHard Weekend."

52. Other companies marketing herbal supplements have been forced to settle claims against them for falsely claiming their products would enlarge the penises of consumers. For example, in 2006 the makers of ExtenZe ("Biotab") agreed to pay the Orange County district attorney's office \$300,000 in civil penalties for false advertising and unfair business practices, in part for advertisements claiming that claimed that ExtenZe would enlarge the penises of users. <sup>20</sup> In 2010, a Los Angeles County court gave preliminary approval to a settlement under which Biotab agreed to a settle a class action regarding ExtenZe for at least \$6 million, and, *inter alia*, agreed to remove all "Get Bigger, Get Wider" claims from their advertising. <sup>21</sup> Then, in 2011, Orange County won an additional settlement of \$1.75 million from Biotab "for multiple violations of consumer protection laws, including falsely advertising that use of their product results in

D. Haldane, "Enhancement Marketer Is Fined for False Advertising," Los Angeles Times, July 25, 2006, *available at* http://articles.latimes.com/2006/jul/25/local/meextenze25. (Viewed August 15, 2013.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Williams v. Biotab Nutraceuticals, Inc., Sup. Ct. (Calif.) consolidated cases BC414808 and BC415948. Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement retrievable at http://www.casewatch.org/civil/extenze/settlement.pdf. (Viewed August 15, 2013.)

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53. Several of the officers of another manufacturer of "male enhancement" pills, Berkeley Premium Nutraceuticals, were tried on federal criminal charges; testimony established that Berkley employees had fabricated the content of advertising claiming to prove that Berkeley's ingestible product, Enzyte, would increase penis size.<sup>23</sup>

54. Accordingly, Defendants' implied and express claims are both false and misleading as set forth herein, inasmuch as no ingestible supplement can enlarge the penis and because none of the various ingredients of RockHard Weekend have any effect on male sexual performance.

## **Unlawful Aphrodisiac Claims**

- The labeling described above, including but not limited to: "The 55. Weekender," "Sexual Performance Enhancer for Men," "RockHard Results," "You want to be a hero in the bedroom? Take RockHard Weekend," and "...you are looking for an edge in bed," alone and in context with other labeling claims and packaging graphics, evidence RockHard Weekend's intended use as an aphrodisiac, to arouse or increase sexual desire or improve sexual performance.
- 56. Pursuant to Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 310.528 (21 CFR § 310.528) any OTC drug product that is labeled, represented, or promoted for use as an aphrodisiac, like RockHard Weekend, is regarded as a "new drug" within the meaning of section 201(p) of the FDCA (located at 21 U.S.C. § 355(p)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See http://www.orangecountyda.com/home/index.asp?page=8&recordid=2471. (Viewed August 15, 2013.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>"Ads for Male Enhancement Pill Bogus, Former Exec Says," Columbus Dispatch, January 16, 2008. See

http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2008/01/16/enzyte.html. (Viewed August 15, 2013.)

- 57. The FDCA requires any new drug to have an application approved by the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") before the drug can be marketed to the public, and further that the drug's label be approved by the FDA prior to marketing or selling the drug to the public. *See*, *generally*, *id.*; 21 U.S.C. §§ 355(a), (b) [New Drug Application], (j) [Abbreviated New Drug Application, for generic drugs].
- 58. Defendants' Product violates Section 505(a) of the FDCA because the adequacy of the labeled directions for its "aphrodisiac" uses has not been approved by the FDA prior to RockHard Weekend being marketed to the public (*see* 21 U.S.C. § 355(a)). Accordingly, the Product is misbranded under section 502(f)(1) of the FDCA (located at 21 U.S.C. § 352).
- 59. Further, RockHard Weekend includes the ingredients: Niacin, L-arginine, Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba and Maca Root Extract. However, there is a lack of adequate data to establish general recognition of the safety and effectiveness of any of these ingredients, or any other ingredient, for OTC use as an aphrodisiac. 21 C.F.R. § 310.528. Labeling claims for aphrodisiacs for OTC use are either false, misleading, or unsupported by scientific data. *Id.* Thus, based on the evidence currently available, any OTC drug product containing ingredients for use as an aphrodisiac, including RockHard Weekend, cannot be generally recognized as safe and effective. *See id.*

# California Sherman Law Violations

60. California Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 5, contains the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law ("Sherman Law," located at Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 109875-111915). The Sherman Law is explicitly authorized by the FDCA. 21 U.S.C. § 343-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> In addition to proving effectiveness, the manufacturer of a new drug must also prove the drug's safety, sufficient to meet FDA standards. 21 U.S.C. § 355(d).

- 61. The Sherman Law defines a "drug" as "any article other than food, that is used or intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or any other animal [emphasis added]." Cal. Health & Safety Code § 109925(c).
- 62. Each of the Products are labeled as "Fast & Effective," "RockHard Results," "DOCTOR TESTED," "DOCTOR APPROVED," "Sexual Performance Enhancer for Men," and "... an even bigger and better experience" which makes the Product unapproved new drugs that is accordingly misbranded under the California Sherman Law. Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 110100, 110105, 110110, 110111.
- 63. Defendants' marketing and promotion of the Products was supported by false and misleading claims containing material omissions and misrepresentations.
- 64. When purchasing the Product, Plaintiff and the class were seeking products that would provide the benefits, and possessed the efficacy and characteristics, as Defendants marketed, promised, represented and warranted.
- 65. Plaintiff and the class purchased the Product believing it had the qualities they sought, based on the Product's deceptive labeling and marketing, but the Product was actually unacceptable to them as they did not possess the benefits, efficacy, and characteristics advertised.
- 66. In purchasing the Product, Plaintiff and members of the putative class reasonably relied upon the various representations Defendants made on the Product's packaging and its prevalent advertising campaign, including online advertising, as described herein.
- 67. At all times relevant herein, Defendants had a duty to disclose additional and/or complete, accurate information to purchasing consumers, to correct all misunderstandings its omissions and misrepresentations created in the minds of those consumers.

Absent the misrepresentations and omissions described herein, which were

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purchased the Product.

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- 69. Defendants are required to observe Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) under section 501(a)(2)(B) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, and its implementing regulation located at 21 C.F.R. § 211. This standard is mirrored under the California Sherman Law. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110105.
- 70. When purchasing the Products, Plaintiff and Class members were seeking a male sexual enhancement remedy that would provide the benefits and had the endorsements, proof of efficacy, and characteristics that Defendants' Product marketed, promised, represented and warranted.

and are material to the average consumer, Plaintiff and class members would not have

- 71. Plaintiff and Class members purchased RockHard Weekend believing they had the qualities represented on the Product's labeling, but the Product was actually unacceptable to him, as they did not possess the benefits, endorsements, proof, and characteristics as advertised.
- 72. Moreover, like all reasonable consumers and members of the Class, Plaintiff considers a label's compliance with federal law a material factor in his purchasing decisions. Plaintiff is generally aware the federal government carefully regulates OTC products and therefore has come to trust that information conveyed on packaged OTC product labels is truthful, accurate, complete, and fully in accordance and compliance with the law. As a result, Plaintiff trusts he can compare competing products on the basis of their labeling claims, to make a purchasing decision.
- 73. Like all reasonable consumers and members of the Class, Plaintiff would not purchase an OTC product he knew was misbranded under federal law, *see* 21 U.S.C. § 352, which the federal government prohibits selling, *id.* § 331, and which carries with its

sale criminal penalties, *id.* § 333. See also Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 110100, 110105, 110110, 110111. Plaintiff could not trust that the label of a product misbranded under federal law is truthful, accurate and complete. In fact, the Defendants were promoting RockHard Weekend in violation of the FDCA, making the Product misbranded under California's Sherman Law.

- 74. Similarly, like all reasonable consumers and Class members, Plaintiff would not purchase an OTC product he knew was an illegally marketed new drug for which the FDA has not determined its safety and efficacy.
- 75. In light of the foregoing, reasonable consumers, including Plaintiff and other Class members, were and are likely to be deceived by Defendants' advertising and marketing practices as detailed herein.
- 76. Plaintiff and the Class will be exposed to the Product's false, deceptive, and unlawful labeling claims in the future when they visit retail stores for male sexual enhancement products unless Defendants agree, or is enjoined, to change the Product's labeling in response to Plaintiff's claims as set forth herein and in Plaintiff's CLRA notice letters.
- 77. Plaintiff and other Class members purchased the Product instead of competing products based on the false statements, misrepresentations and omissions described herein.
- 78. Instead of receiving a product that had the benefits, advantages, endorsements, proof, and characteristics as advertised, Plaintiff and other Class members received a product worth much less, or which was worthless, because the Product does not work; causes no effect or effects reverse of that advertised; and did not possess the characteristics, benefits, endorsements, and proof of efficacy, as advertised by Defendants.

- 79. At all times relevant herein, Defendants had a duty to disclose additional information to purchasing consumers, to correct all misunderstandings their omissions and misrepresentations created in the minds of those consumers.
- 80. Absent the misrepresentations and omission described herein, which were and are material to an average consumer, Plaintiff and other consumers would not have paid what they did for the Products.
- 81. Plaintiff and the Class lost money as a result of Defendants' deception in that Plaintiff and the Class did not receive what they had paid for.
- 82. Plaintiff and the Class altered their position to their detriment and suffered damages in an amount equal to the amount they paid for the Product over the class period.

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 83. Pursuant to Rules 23(a), (b)(3) and/or (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and a California consumer class initially defined as follows.
  - 84. The Class is defined as:

All purchasers of Defendants' RockHard Weekend Product, and all iterations/variations of the aforementioned product, for personal or household use and not for resale, in California and the United States from August 21, 2009 to the present (the "Class Period"). Excluded from the consumer class are governmental entities, the Defendants, any entity in which the Defendants have a controlling interest, their employees, officers, directors, legal representatives, heirs, successors and wholly or partly owned subsidiaries or affiliated companies,

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parent corporations, class counsel employees; and the judicial officers and their immediate family members and associated court staff assigned to this case.

- 85. The proposed Class is so numerous that individual joinder of all its members is impracticable. Due to the nature of the trade and commerce involved, however, Plaintiff believes the total number of Class members is at least in the tens of thousands of persons in the State of California. While the exact number and identities of the Class members are unknown at this time, such information can be ascertained through appropriate investigation, discovery or Class definition. The disposition of the claims of the Class members in a single class action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and to the Court.
- 86. Pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2), Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief and damages as to their Product appropriate with respect to the Class as a whole. Retrospective injunctive relief would seek a recall of the Product's false, deceptive and unlawful labeling and benefit the Class equally as a whole. Prospective injunctive relief would ensure that Class members are only exposed to lawful, truthful and non-misleading advertising of the Products in the future, which will also benefit each member of the Class in equal but indivisible measure. In particular, Defendants have misrepresented or failed to disclose the true nature of their Product being marketed and distributed, as detailed herein, through misrepresentations and omissions on the labeling, by which Defendants acted and refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class as a whole.
- 87. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting Plaintiff and the Class and these common questions of fact and

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law include, but are not limited to, the following:

Whether the claims discussed above are true, misleading, or reasonably a. likely to deceive an average consumer;

- b. Whether Defendants' alleged conduct violates public policy;
- c. Whether the alleged conduct constitutes violations of the laws asserted herein;
- d. Whether Plaintiff and class members are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief; and
  - The method of calculation and amount of restitution or damages to the Class. e.
- 88. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the Class members' claims. Plaintiff and all Class members have been similarly affected by the Defendants' common course of conduct because they all relied on Defendants' representations concerning their Product and purchased the Product based on those representations.
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in handling complex class action litigation in general and scientific claims, including for homeopathic drugs, in particular. Plaintiff and their counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class and have the financial resources to do so.
- 90. Plaintiff and Class members suffered and will continue to suffer harm as a result of Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the present controversy. Individual joinder of all Class members is impracticable. Even if individual Class members had the resources to pursue individual litigation, it would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which the individual litigation would proceed. Individual litigation magnifies the delay and expense to all parties in the court system of resolving

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the controversies engendered by Defendants' course of conduct. The class action device allows a single court to provide the benefits of unitary adjudication, judicial economy, and the fair and efficient handling of all Class members' claims in a single forum. The conduct of this action as a class action conserves the resources of the parties and of the judicial system and protects the rights of Class members. Furthermore, for many if not most, a class action is the only feasible mechanism that allows an opportunity for legal redress and justice.

91. Adjudication of individual Class members' claims with respect to the Defendants would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members not parties to the adjudication, and could substantially impair or impede the ability of other class members to protect their interests.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT

California Civil Code §§ 1750, et seq.

# (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class, as Against All Defendants)

- 88. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 89. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code § 1750, et seq. (the "Act"). Plaintiff and Class members are consumers as defined by California Civil Code § 1761(d). RockHard Weekend is a good within the meaning of the Act.
- 90. Defendants violated and continue to violate the Act by engaging in the following practices proscribed by California Civil Code §1770(a) in transactions with Plaintiff and the Class, which were intended to result in, and did result in, the sale of the Product.

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- Representing that [RockHard Weekend has]...characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits or quantities which [RockHard Weekend] does not have. (Civ. Code, § 1770, subd. (a) (5).)
- Representing that [RockHard Weekend] is of a particular standard, quality or grade... if it is of another. (Civ. Code, § 1770, subd. (a) (7).)
- Advertising [RockHard Weekend] ...with intent not to sell the Product as advertised. (Civ. Code, § 1770, subd. (a) (9).)
- Representing that [RockHard Weekend] has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not. (Civ. Code, § 1770, subd. (a) (16).)
- 91. Defendants violated the Act by representing through advertising of RockHard Weekend as described above, when they knew, or should have known, the representations and advertisements were false or misleading.
- 92. Plaintiff and members of the Class reasonably relied upon the Defendants' representations as to the quality and attributes of RockHard Weekend.
- 93. Plaintiff and other members of the Class were deceived by Defendants' representations about the quality and attributes of RockHard Weekend, including but not limited to the purported benefits of RockHard Weekend, taken as a whole, that RockHard Weekend is an effective male sexual enhancement product. *See also* Exs. 1-3. Plaintiff and other Class members would not have purchased RockHard Weekend had they known Defendants' claims were untrue, and had they known the true nature of RockHard Weekend.
- 94. Pursuant to section 1782 et seq. of the CLRA, Plaintiff notified the Defendants in writing by certified mail of the particular violations of § 1770 of the CLRA as to RockHard Weekend, and demanded the Defendants rectify the problems associated with the actions detailed above and give notice to all affected consumers of their intent to

so act. Defendants' wrongful business practices regarding RockHard Weekend constituted, and constitute, a continuing course of conduct in violation of the California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act because Defendants are still representing that RockHard Weekend has characteristics, uses, benefits, endorsements, proof and abilities which are false and misleading, and have injured Plaintiff and the Class. A copy of Plaintiff's warning letter is attached as Exhibit 1.

- 95. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1780(a), Plaintiff and the Class seek an order of this Court enjoining the Defendants from continuing to engage in unlawful, unfair, or deceptive business practices and any other act prohibited by law, and awarding Plaintiff and the Class damages and punitive damages.
- 96. Pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782(d), Plaintiff and the Class seek a Court order enjoining the above-described wrongful acts and practices of the Defendants with respect to RockHard Weekend.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW

California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.

# (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class, as Against All Defendants)

- 97. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 98. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this claim as Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein. Specifically, prior to the filing of this action, Plaintiff purchased the Product in reliance upon Defendants' marketing claims. Plaintiff used the Product as directed, but the Product did not work as advertised, nor provided any of the promised benefits.

- 99. California's Unfair Competition Law, Business and Professions Code § 17200 (the "UCL") prohibits any "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising." For the reasons discussed above, Defendants have engaged in unfair, deceptive, untrue and misleading advertising in violation of the UCL.
- Defendants violated the UCL's prohibition against engaging in unlawful acts and practices by, *inter alia*, making the representations and omissions of material facts, as set forth more fully herein, and by violating among others, California Civil Code §§ 1572, 1573, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1770, California Health and Safety Code §§ 109875, *et seq*. ("Sherman Law"), including but not limited to Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 110100,110105, 110110, 110111; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 12601, *et seq*. ("Fair Packaging and Labeling Act"), California Commercial Code § 2313(1), and the common law; *see also* Cal. Health & Safety Code § 110105 (incorporating all FDCA laws and implementing regulations as the laws of this State). Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 101. Plaintiff and the Class reserve the right to allege other violations of law which constitute other unlawful business acts or practices.
- 102. California Business and Professions Code § 17200 also prohibits any "unfair... business act or practice."
- 103. Defendants' acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices and nondisclosures as alleged herein also constitute "unfair" business acts and practices within the meaning of the UCL in that their conduct is substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

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- 104. Plaintiff alleges violations of consumer protection, unfair competition and truth in advertising laws in California and other states resulting in harm to consumers. Plaintiff asserts violation of the public policy of engaging in false and misleading advertising, unfair competition and deceptive conduct towards consumers. This conduct constitutes violations of the unfair prong of the UCL. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 105. There were reasonably available alternatives to further Defendants' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
  - 106. The UCL also prohibits any "fraudulent business act or practice."
- 107. Defendants' claims, nondisclosures (i.e., omissions), and misleading statements, as more fully set forth above, were false, misleading and/or likely to deceive the consuming public within the meaning of the UCL. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 108. Defendants' conduct caused and continues to cause substantial injury to Plaintiff and the other members of the Class. Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact as a result of Defendants' unfair conduct.
- 109. Defendants have thus engaged in unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business acts and practices and false advertising, entitling Plaintiff to injunctive relief against Defendants, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief.
- 110. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff seeks an order requiring Defendants to immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices and requiring Defendants to engage in a corrective advertising campaign, and make labeling changes. Plaintiff also seeks an order for retrospective injunctive relief to correct the consequences of Defendants' acts, Podolsky v. First Healthcare Corp., 50 Cal. App. 4th 632, 656 (1996), such as restitutionary disgorgement

or creation of an impound fund, and a recall of the unlawful, false and deceptively labeled Product. *See also People v. Toomey*, 157 Cal.App.3d 1, 21 (1984).

111. Plaintiff also seeks an order for the disgorgement and restitution of all monies from the sale of Defendants' Product, a form of retrospective injunctive relief, and a remedy specifically provided by statute, which monies were unjustly acquired through Defendants' acts of unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent competition.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING LAW

California Business and Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq.

## (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class, as Against All Defendants)

- 112. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 113. Plaintiff has standing to pursue this claim as Plaintiff has suffered injury in fact as a result of Defendants' actions as set forth herein. Specifically, prior to the filing of this action, Plaintiff purchased RockHard Weekend in reliance upon Defendants' marketing claims. Plaintiff and Class members used RockHard Weekend as directed, but the Product did not work as advertised, nor provided any of the promised benefits.
- 114. Defendants' business practices as alleged herein constitute unfair, deceptive, untrue, and misleading advertising pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§ 17500, et seq. because Defendants have advertised RockHard Weekend in a manner they know is untrue or misleading, or that reasonably should have been known to Defendants to be untrue or misleading.
- 115. Defendants' wrongful business practices have caused injury to Plaintiff and the Class.

- 116. Pursuant to section 17535 of the California Business and Professions Code. Plaintiff and the Class seek an order of this court enjoining Defendants from continuing to engage in deceptive business practices, false advertising, and any other act prohibited by law, including those set forth in the complaint.
- 117. Plaintiff and the Class also seek an order for the disgorgement and restitution of all monies from the sale of Defendants' Product, which were unjustly acquired through acts of unlawful, unfair, deceptive and/or fraudulent competition.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY**

## (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class, as Against All Defendants)

- 118. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 119. On the Product's label and through their marketing campaign as described above, Defendants made affirmations of fact or promises, or description of goods, which formed "part of the basis of the bargain" at the time of purchase.
- 120. The warranties were breached because the Products did not live up to their warranties, and that breach caused injury in the form of the lost purchase price for the Products. See Cal. Com. Code § 2313(1); see also Zwart v. Hewlett-Packard Co., 2011 WL 3740805 (N.D. Cal., Aug. 23, 2011) (holding that online assertions can create warranties).
- 121. As a result of Defendants' breach of their warranties, Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged in the amount of the purchase price of the Product they purchased.

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DORSEY V. ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, ET AL.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY

(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class, as Against All Defendants)

- 122. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 123. Defendants, through their acts and omissions as set forth herein, in their sale, marketing and promotion of RockHard Weekend, made affirmations of fact or promises to Plaintiff and Class members that RockHard Weekend provides the claimed health benefits as discussed herein.
- 124. Plaintiff and the Class bought RockHard Weekend, which is manufactured, advertised and sold by Defendants.
- 125. Defendants are merchants with respect to the goods of this kind which were sold to Plaintiff and the Class, and there was in the sale to Plaintiff and other members of the Class an implied warranty that those goods were merchantable for their intended use.
- 126. Defendants breached that warranty implied in the sale of goods, however, in that RockHard Weekend does not provide the claimed health benefits, as set forth in detail herein.
- 127. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and the Class did not receive goods as impliedly warranted by Defendants to be merchantable in that they did not conform to the promises and affirmations made on the container or label of the goods.
- 128. Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages as a proximate result of the foregoing breach of implied warranty in an amount to be determined at trial.

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#### 1 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION** VIOLATION OF THE MAGNUSON-MOSS WARRANTY ACT, 2 3 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301, et. seq. 4 (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class, as Against All Defendants) 5 129. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference each and every 6 allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein. 7 130. Plaintiff brings his claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class. 8 9 131. Plaintiff and the Class assert state law warranty claims arising under the 10 laws of the State of California, as allowed under Section 2310(d) of the MMWA. 11 132. In addition, Defendants' RockHard Weekend is a consumer product as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 2301(1). 12 133. Plaintiff and the other Class members are consumers as defined in 15 U.S.C. 13 § 2301(3). 14 15 134. Defendants are suppliers and warrantors as defined in 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301(4) and (5). 16 17 135. In connection with the sale of the Product, Defendants issued written warranties as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 2301(6), which warranted that RockHard Weekend 18 19 offers certain health results, and possessed certain attributes and qualities, as described 20 herein, when in fact, this Product does not provide such results. 21 136. Defendants' warranties include, *inter alia*, "Doctor Tested" 22 23 Doctor Approved" "No Side Effects" 24 "Works in 30 Minutes" 25 26 33 27 DORSEY V. ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, ET AL.

**COMPLAINT** 

causes "Enhanced Orgasms" 1 2 is "Fast & Effective" 3 "RockHard Results" "bigger and better" 4 "MAXIMUM performance," 5 "Enhance[] orgasms," 6 "All Natural" 7 8 "RockHard Weekend" 9 "The 72 Hour Sexual Performance Pill for Men" and "take one capsule every 24 hours". 10 137. By breaching the express written warranties as described herein, Defendants 11 violated the statutory rights of Plaintiff and Class members pursuant to the Magnuson-12 Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301 et seq., thereby damaging Plaintiff and other 13 Class members. 14 138. Plaintiff notified Defendants in writing of their claims and that the Plaintiff 15 is acting on behalf of the Class. See Ex. 1. 16 17 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, all others similarly situated, and the general public, prays for judgment and relief against Defendants as follows: 19 20 An order declaring this action to be a proper Class Action and requiring Defendants to bear the costs of Class notice; 21 22 В. An order awarding Plaintiff and the proposed Class members damages under 23 the MMWA in an amount to be determined at trial; An order awarding declaratory relief, retrospective and prospective C. 24 injunctive relief as permitted by law or equity, including enjoining Defendants from 25 26 27 DORSEY V. ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, ET AL. 28 COMPLAINT

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**JURY DEMAND** Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all causes of action so triable. DATED: October 11, 2013 Respectfully Submitted, /s/ Ronald A. Marron RONALD A. MARRON THE LAW OFFICES OF RONALD A. MARRON, APLC RONALD A. MARRON SKYE RESENDES ALEXIS M. WOOD 651 Arroyo Drive San Diego, California 92103 Telephone: (619) 696-9006 Facsimile: (619) 564-6665 Counsel for Plaintiff and the Proposed Class DORSEY V. ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, ET AL. **COMPLAINT** 

I, Kenneth Dorsey, declare as follows: I am the Plaintiff in this action. I make this affidavit as required by California Civil Code Section 1780(d). The Complaint in this action is filed in a proper place for the trial of this action because Defendant is doing business in this county. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Dated: 914 , 2013 Kenneth Dorsey AFFIDAVIT OF VENUE

733 S. Hindry Ave. inglewood, CA 90391 Phone: 310 - 348-7600 Fax: 310-348-9619 www.usvetsinc.org

# U.S.VETS-



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# EXHIBIT 1

#### Law Offices of

#### Ronald A. Marron

A Professional Law Corporation

651 Arroyo Drive San Diego, CA 92103 Tel: 619.696.9006 Fax: 619.564.6665

August 21, 2013

Via: Certified Mail, (receipt acknowledgment with signature requested)

RockHard Laboratories LLC RockHard Laboratories Holdings LLC

Attn: LEGAL DEPARTMENT 3400 Old Milton Parkway, Bldg. C, Suite 330 Alpharetta, Georgia 30005

RE: NOTICE: Violations of the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act and Duty to Preserve Evidence

Dear Sir or Madam,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this letter constitutes notice under the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act, ("CLRA"), California Civil Code Section 1750, et seq., (the "ACT") — pursuant specifically to Civil Code Section 1782 — notifying RockHard Laboratories LLC and RockHard Laboratories Holdings LLC (collectively, "YOU" and "YOUR") of violations of the Act and of our demand that YOU remedy such violations within thirty (30) days from your receipt of this letter.

This firm represents Mr. Kenneth Dorsey. Mr. Dorsey purchased Rockhard Weekend ("Product") approximately 6 times from a store in the city of Los Angeles, California between the time frame of around April 2011 and June 2011. Mr. Dorsey was exposed to and saw YOUR claims about the Product, purchased the Product in reliance on those claims, and suffered injury in fact as a result of YOUR false and misleading advertising.

YOU falsely advertise and market RockHard Weekend by puttying false and misleading claims on the label that the Product enhances male sexual performance, among other representations. However, the truth is that RockHard Weekend does not enhance male sexual performance or sexual pleasure as the advertising states or suggests.

YOU also falsely and deceptively claim that there is a scientific and/or research basis for YOUR claims about RockHard Weekend, through use of the phrases "Doctor Tested," and "Doctor Approved" in all caps font on the front of each package. Further, YOU claim that RockHard Weekend "may [be] use[d] with Alcohol," has "No Side Effects," "Works in 30 Minutes," causes "Enhanced Orgasms," is "Fast & Effective," providing "RockHard Results,"

none of which would be possible to know unless YOU had tested the Product, expressly and impliedly asserting to consumers that YOU have a reasonable basis to make those claims.

In fact, none of the ingredients in RockHard Weekend have been shown by any scientific human study to enhance male sexual performance, in particular, when present in the miniscule quantities contained in the Product. RockHard Weekend purportedly contains 850 mg of a proprietary blend of L-arginine, Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba, Maca Root Extract, and 15 mg of Vitamin B3 in one capsule. But the consumption of the heterogeneous herbs and herbal extracts such as Korean Ginseng, Gingko Biloba and Maca Root Extract presents a risk of an allergic or other adverse reaction without any offsetting benefit.

In fact, Korean Ginseng may cause dangerously low blood sugar levels, especially in people with diabetes, according to the National Institute of Health. Korean Ginseng can also cause nausea, diarrhea, headaches, nose bleeds, high blood pressure, and low blood pressure. Also, the Gingko Biloba in RockHard Weekend contains ginkolic acids, which are highly allergenic, as well as long-chain alkylphenols such as bilobol, which are closely related to inflammatory molecules found in poison ivy. All of these may produce dangerous and possibly life-threatening reactions to the Product.

YOU also falsely and deceptively market the Product by labeling a single pill as "The Weekender" pill, for a "RockHard Weekend," and "The 72 Hour Sexual Performance Pill for Men." But there is no evidence that a single capsule of RockHard Weekend provides enhanced sexual performance for a weekend, which is a period of time from 48 to 72 hours, and the small print on the back of the packaging admits as much, stating "take one capsule every 24 hours."

YOU also falsely and deceptively market the Product by putting the false and misleading claim of "All Natural" on the label. But the L-arginine in the Product is chemically synthesized for use in RockHard Weekend, and the Product contains magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide, and FD&C Blue #1, all of which are synthetic ingredients not found in nature or derived from natural processes. In fact, the latter two ingredients are carcinogenic. Thus, YOUR claim that RockHard Weekend is "All Natural" is completely false and deceptive.

Moreover, YOUR labeling claims, as a whole and taken in context, as set forth above, including that the Product will give a man a "Rock Hard" erection, that is "bigger and better," available "on-demand," will "maintain MAXIMUM performance," and "Enhance[] orgasms" are not only false and deceptive, but unlawful aphrodisiac claims that violate the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (see 21 C.F.R. 310.528) and accordingly violate the California Sherman Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law (see Cal. Health & Safety Code, Div. 104, Part 5).

A reasonable consumer would have relied on the deceptive and false claims made in YOUR advertisements and through the exercise of reasonable diligence would not have discovered the violations alleged herein because YOU actively and purposefully concealed the

Exhibit 1 2

truth regarding YOUR products or services.

In conclusion, YOUR material misrepresentations are deceiving customers into purchasing YOUR Product under the representation that RockHard Weekend capsules provide enhanced male sexual performance, when in fact they do not.

Please be advised that the alleged unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices in violation of the CLRA include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- § 1770(a)(5): representing that goods have characteristics, uses, or benefits which they do not have.
- § 1770(a)(7): representing that goods are of a particular standard, quality, or grade if they are of another.
- § 1770(a)(9): advertising goods with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- § 1770(a)(16): representing the subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation when it has not.

YOU have failed to honor your consumer protection obligations. Based upon the above, demand is hereby made that YOU conduct a corrective advertising campaign and destroy all misleading and deceptive advertising materials and products.

Please be advised that your failure to comply with this request within thirty (30) days may subject you to the following remedies available for violations of the CLRA, which would be requested in a class action complaint on behalf of our client, Mr. Dorsey and all other similarly-situated U.S. residents:

- (1) The actual damages suffered;
- (2) An order enjoining you for such methods, acts or practices;
- (3) Restitution of property (when applicable);
- (4) Punitive damages;
- (5) Any other relief which the court deems proper; and
- (6) Court costs and attorneys' fees.

Additionally, I remind you of your legal duty to preserve all records relevant to such litigation. See, e.g., *Convolve, Inc. v. Compaq Computer Corp.*, 223 F.R.D 162, 175 (S.D.N.Y 2004); *Computer Ass'n Int'l v. American Fundware, Inc.*, 133 F.R.D. 166, 168-69 (D. Colo. 1990). This firm anticipates that all e-mails, letters, reports, internal corporate instant messages,

Exhibit 1 3

and laboratory records that related to the formulation and marketing of YOUR products will be sought in the forthcoming discovery process. You therefore must inform any employees, contractors, and third-party agents (for example product consultants and advertising agencies handling your product account) to preserve all such relevant information.

In addition, California Civil Code Section 1780 (b) provides in part that: "Any consumer who is a **senior citizen or a disabled person**, as defined in subdivision (f) and (g) of Section 1761, as part of an action under subdivision (a), may seek and be awarded, in addition to the remedied specified therein, up to **five thousand dollars** (\$5,000)..." (emphasis added).

I look forward to YOU taking corrective action. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

THE LAW OFFICES OF RONALD A. MARRON APLC

/s/ Ronald A. Marron

Ronald A. Marron
Attorney for Kenneth Dorsey, all others similarly situated, and the general public

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
<ul> <li>Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.</li> <li>Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</li> </ul>	A. Signature  X
<ul> <li>Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</li> <li>1. Article Addressed to:</li> </ul>	D. Is delivery address different from item 1?
RockHard Laboratories LLC RockHard Laboratories Holdings, LLC Attn: LEGAL DEPARTMENT	
3400 Old Milton Parkway, Bldg. C, Suite 330 Alpharetta, Georgia 30005	3. Service Type  2 Certified Mail
•	4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)
2. Article Number 7009 (Transfer from service label)	1680 0001 2361 3375
PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Retu	urn Receipt 102595-02-M-1540



Exhibit 1 5

12 1/2 1 P	
SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
<ul> <li>■ Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired,</li> <li>■ Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</li> <li>■ Attach this card to the back of the mallpiece, or on the front if space permits.</li> <li>1. Article Addressed to:</li> <li>RockHard Laboratories LLC RockHard Laboratories Holdings, LLC Attn: LEGAL DEPARTMENT</li> </ul>	A. Signature  A. Signature  Addressee  B. Received by (**Printed Name*). C. Pate of Delivery  Addressee  C. Pate of Delivery  Addressee  D. Is delivery address different from Item 1?
3400 Old Milton Parkway, Bldg. C, Suite 330 - Alpharetta, Georgia 30005	3. Service Type  Certified Mail Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)  Yes
2. Article Number 7009	1680 0001 2361 3375
PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Retu	urn Receipt 102595-02-M-1540

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES JUDGES

This case has been assigned to District Judge	Dean D. Pregerson	and the assigned
Magistrate Judge is Ralph Zarefsky	<u>.</u> .	
The case number on all documents filed to	with the Court should read as	follows:
2:13-cv-07557	DDP-RZx	
Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United Sta	ites District Court for the Cen	tral District of
California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to he		
All discovery related motions should be noticed on	the calendar of the Magistrat	e Judge.
	Clerk, U. S. District Cou	rt
October 11, 2013	By SBOURGEOIS	
Date	Deputy Clerk	
NOTICE TO C	COUNSEL	
A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and	complaint on all defendants (ij	f a removal action is
filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).	•	
Subsequent documents must be filed at the following loo	cation:	
▼ Western Division	Eastern D	ivision
Western Division Southern Division 312 N. Spring Street, G-8 411 West Fourth S	<del></del> -	Ifth Street, Room 134
Los Angeles, CA 90012 Santa Ana, CA 927	701 Riverside,	CA 92501
The state of the s		
Failure to file at the proper location will result in your d	ocuments being returned to	you.

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

KENNY DORSEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated and the general public,	) ) )
Plaintiff(s) V.	) Civil Action No.
ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company, and ROCKHARD LABORATORIES HOLDINGS, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company	CV13-7557 DDP-PZ
Defendant(s)	)

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: LAW OFFICES OF RONALD A. MARRON, APLC

Ronald A. Marron (SBN 175650) 651 Arroyo Drive

San Diego, California 92103

Tel.: (619) 696-9006

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date:	OCT 1 1 2013	CLERK OF CONTROL				
		Signow Clerk Signow Clerk				

NOOPPERSON

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

1	e of individual and title, if any)		
ceived by me on (date)	•		
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individua	l at (place)	
•		on (date)	; or
☐ I left the summons:	at the individual's residence or	usual place of abode with (name)	<del></del>
Er Tiere die Sammons		on of suitable age and discretion who re	sides there.
on (date)		the individual's last known address; or	
☐ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, wh
	ccept service of process on be	half of (name of organization)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	•	on (date)	; or
			_
I returned the summ	ons unexecuted because		,
☐ Other (specify):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this informatio	n is true.	
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		•	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

#### Case 2:13-cv-07557-DDP-RZS DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 52 Page ID #:65 DEFENDANTS I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself ) (Check box if you are representing yourself ) KENNY DORSEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated an the ROCKHARD LABORATORIES, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company, and ROCKHARD LABORATORIES HOLDINGS, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company general public (b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you (b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same information.) are representing yourself, provide same information.) LAW OFFICES OF RONALD A. MARRON, APLC 651 Arroyo Drive San Diego, California 92103 Tel.: (619) 696-9006 III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES-For Diversity Cases Only II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.) (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant) DEF DEF Incorporated or Principal Place 3. Federal Question (U.S. 1. U.S. Government Citizen of This State **x** 1 \_\_\_\_\_1 of Business in this State Plaintiff Government Not a Party) Citizen of Another State 2 | 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 X 5 of Business in Another State 🔀 4. Diversity (Indicate Citizenship 2. U.S. Government Citizen or Subject of a 3 Soreign Nation ☐ 6 ☐ 6 Defendant of Parties in Item III) Foreign Country IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) 6. Multi-2. Removed from 3. Remanded from 1. Original 4. Reinstated or 5. Transferred from Another District State Court Appellate Court Reopened District (Specify) Proceeding Litigation (Check "Yes" only if demanded in complaint.) V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: X Yes No CLASS ACTION under F.R.Cv.P. 23: X Yes No **▼ MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT:** \$ over 5,000,000.00 VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.) 17200 \$ 17500 1 BIPCode 15 USC 230 VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only). PROPERTY RIGHTS **OTHER STATUTES** CONTRACT REAL PROPERTY CONT. PRISONER PETITIONS **IMMIGRATION** 110 Insurance 240 Torts to Land 462 Naturalization **Habeas Corpus:** 820 Copyrights 375 False Claims Act Application 400 State 245 Tort Product 463 Alien Detainee ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 830 Patent Reapportionment Liability 465 Other 510 Motions to Vacate 840 Trademark 130 Miller Act 290 All Other Real **Immigration Actions** Sentence 410 Antitrust Property SOCIAL SECURITY 530 General TORTS 140 Negotiable 430 Banks and Banking **TORTS** PERSONAL PROPERTY 535 Death Penalty Instrument 861 HIA (1395ff) 450 Commerce/ICC PERSONAL PROPERTY 150 Recovery of 370 Other Fraud Other: 862 Black Lung (923) Rates/Etc. Overpayment & 310 Airplane Enforcement of 371 Truth in Lending 540 Mandamus/Other 863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g)) 460 Deportation 315 Airplane Judgment Product Liability 380 Other Personal 550 Civil Rights 470 Racketeer Influ-☐ 864 SSID Title XVI 320 Assault, Libel & enced & Corrupt Org 151 Medicare Act **Property Damage** 555 Prison Condition 865 RSI (405 (g)) Slander 385 Property Damage Product Liability 480 Consumer Credit 152 Recovery of 560 Civil Detainee 330 Fed. Employers Defaulted Student FEDERAL TAX SUITS Conditions of Liability 490 Cable/Sat TV Loan (Excl. Vet.) BANKRUPTCY Confinement 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or 340 Marine FORFEITURE/PENALTY 850 Securities/Com-422 Appeal 28 Defendant) 153 Recovery of 345 Marine Product modities/Exchange USC 158 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC Overpayment of 625 Drug Related Liability 890 Other Statutory Vet Benefits Seizure of Property 21 423 Withdrawal 28 X 350 Motor Vehicle USC 881 Actions USC 157 160 Stockholders<sup>4</sup> 690 Other 355 Motor Vehicle Suits 891 Agricultural Acts CIVIL RIGHTS **Product Liability** 893 Environmental LABOR 440 Other Civil Rights 190 Other 360 Other Personal Matters 710 Fair Labor Standards Contract Injury 441 Voting Act 895 Freedom of Info. 362 Personal Injury-195 Contract

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

Ejectment

Product Liability

REAL PROPERTY

Condemnation

220 Foreclosure

230 Rent Lease &

196 Franchise

210 Land

CV13-7557

Med Malpratice

**Product Liability** 

367 Health Care/

Pharmaceutical

Personal Injury

368 Asbestos

Personal Injury

Product Liability

**Product Liability** 

365 Personal Injury-

442 Employment

443 Housing/

Disabilities-

Employment

448 Education

Accomodations

445 American with

446 American with

Disabilities-Other

720 Labor/Mgmt.

740 Railway Labor Act

790 Other Labor

751 Family and Medical

791 Employee Ret. Inc.

Relations

Leave Act

Litigation

Security Act

Act

896 Arbitration

899 Admin. Procedures

Act/Review of Appeal of

950 Constitutionality of

Agency Decision

State Statutes

### Case 2:13-cy-07557-DDP-R7 Document 1 Eiled 10/11/13 Page 51 of 52 Page ID #:66

#### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will most likely be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

Question A: Was this case removed from state court?		STATE CASE WAS PE	NDING IN	THE CO	JNTY OF:	INI	TIAL DIVISION IN C	ACD IS:	
Yes X No	Los Angeles				Western				
If "no, " go to Question B. If "yes," check the	☐ Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo				Western				
box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to	Oran	nge					Southern	Southern	
Question D, below, and skip to Section IX.	River	rside or San Bernardino				Eastern			
Question B: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a party to this action?  Yes X No  If "no, " go to Question C. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the corresponding division in response to Question D, below, and skip to Section IX.	Then of which Los A Ventu	If the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, is a party, is  A PLAINTIFF?  A DEFENDANT?  Then check the box below for the county in which the majority of DEFENDANTS reside.  Los Angeles  Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo  Orange  Orange			INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:				
	River	rside or San Bernardino		Riv	erside or San Bernardino	Eastern			
	Othe	er ·		Ot	ner		Western		
Question C: Location of plaintiffs, defendants, and claims?  Indicate the location in which a majority of plaintiffs reside: Indicate the location in which a majority of defendants reside: Indicate the location in which a majority of claims arose:	ngeles Venty Sa	B: entura, Santa Barbara, or an Luis Obispo Counties	Orange C	ounty	D. Riverside or San Bernardino Counties		E: de the Central rt of California	F. Other	
C.1. Is either of the following true? If so, ch	neck the o	ne that applies:	C.2. is	ither o	f the following true? If s	o, check the	one that applies:	:	
2 or more answers in Column C			2 or more answers in Column D						
only 1 answer in Column C and no a	answers in	Column D	only 1 answer in Column D and no answers in Column C						
Your case will initially be assigned to the SOUTHERN DIVISION. Enter "Southern" in response to Question D, below.  If none applies, answer question C2 to the right.			Your case will initially be assigned to the EASTERN DIVISION. Enter "Eastern" in response to Question D, below.  If none applies, go to the box below.						
		Your case will in WES Enter "Western" in r	TERN DIVIS	OÑ.					
Question D: Initial Division?	1885			and the same	INITIAL DIV	ISION IN CAG	D		
Enter the initial division determined by Quest	ion A, B, or	r C above:			Weste	rn Divison			
CV-71 (09/13)		CIVIL	. COVER SI	IEET			Pa	nge 2 of 3	

### Case 2:13-cv-07557-DDP-RZ Document 1 Filed 10/11/13 Page 52 of 52 Page ID #:67 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

IX(a). IDENTICAL CA	SES: Has this ac	tion been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed?	X	NO		YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):					
IX(b). RELATED CASE	<b>ES</b> : Have any cas	es been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case?	X	NO		YES
If yes, list case num	ber(s):					
Civil cases are deemed	related if a previo	ously filed case and the present case:				
(Check all boxes that app	oly) A. Arise	from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or				
•	B. Call fo	or determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fac	; or			
	C. For ot	her reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; o	r			
	D. Involv	ve the same patent, trademark or copyright <u>, and</u> one of the factors identified above in a	, b or c	also is pre	sent.	
other papers as required by	law. This form, ap he Court for the pu	Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplemen proved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required prose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructive Cases:	oursuar	nt to Local	Rule 3-1 i	s not filed
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action				
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Socia include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as provider: (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))				
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Hea 923)	lth and	Safety Ac	t of 1969.	(30 U.S.C.
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of th all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))	e Sociai	Security A	Act, as am	ended; plus
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 $(g)$ )	Title 2 c	of the Soci	al Security	/ Act, as
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed unamended.	der Title	e 16 of the	Social Se	curity Act, a
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Se	ecurity /	Act, as am	ended.	